

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth, and
Purifies the breath.

A superior dentifrice for people of refinement.

Established in 1866 by
I. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

AX FOR B. AND O. SALARIES.

Reduction of 10 Per Cent Applies to Higher Officials.

BALTIMORE, January 25.—On February 1 there will be a reduction in the salaries of all the employees of the Baltimore and Ohio system, including the Baltimore and Ohio Southern, who receive more than \$150 a month.

It is announced that the general reduction is to be 10 per cent. However, this practically applies only to those who receive \$100 a month or more. In such cases the reduction is less than 10 per cent, but under the order \$150 will be the maximum rate for all who now receive \$2,000 a year.

The order effects an official from the president down to those in the \$2,000 class. Those who now receive a higher salary will only be cut 10 per cent, as indicated in the order.

About 1,500 employees and officers, it is said, will be affected. Placing the average pay at \$4,000 a year, the annual saving to the company by the reduction will be \$600,000, or \$50,000 a month. This average was regarded by some as too conservative, as most of the executive officers and superintendents in the different departments affected receive salaries ranging from \$3,000 to \$25,000 a year. The majority will suffer by the reduction, however, are in the class that receives from \$2,000 to \$3,000.

The cut does not affect the mechanics, the trainmen or the track hands. It strikes higher up, and is said to fall upon a class best able to stand it at this time. Officials of the company, however, are not unless the business of the road improves the same policy may have to be generally applied. This they are averting, but it is not clear in order to conserve the earnings for the maintenance of the road and equipment the pruning knife of salary reductions may be applied all along the line.

The company, as is known, has been for some months laying off all its employees not absolutely necessary for the safe operation of the road. The average pay roll in normal periods of business activity contains about 53,000 men. It is said that at least 8,000 have been laid off within the last two or three months. They have been taken from all departments, from the laboring force to the clerks in the general office and at the stations.

In the last monthly statement of the company there was shown a falling off in earnings of about \$1,000,000. This means nearly \$35,000 a day, a heavy drain on resources. It is understood from official sources that the statement for January will not show up much better from the incomplete statements now in hand. This being so, it became a necessity for the company to consider a change in some direction. The reason assigned by the officials for the falling off in earnings is the business depression prevailing throughout the country.

The reduction in most instances places salaries on the same basis as existed in 1906. Since then there have been no raises in practically all departments, excepting as to higher officials. Wages of all trainmen and other labor were also raised during the past year, but the reduction in the pay of many of the minor clerks was advanced. They are not disturbed by the present action, as no one receiving as much as \$2,000 a year benefited by the advance then made.

HAVE LAID OFF 8,000 MEN.

Baldwin Locomotive Works Reduce Force Forty Per Cent.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., January 25.—Business depression is now being severely felt at the Baldwin locomotive works, and by the army of men who have been dependent upon that great industrial establishment for employment. The working force has been reduced 8,000 men, and unless the easier money conditions influence the railroads to place orders which are hoped for, a further cutting down will be inevitable.

Compared with last August, when the Baldwin locomotive works were running at their maximum, the number of men employed is down from 15,000 to 13,000. The plant is working only 40 per cent as much time per week, and the aggregate of hours made by the men is down 54 per cent less than it was last August.

Then the Baldwin locomotive works were running on double shift in a single day, six days in the week and twelve hours night shift, five nights each week. Now the plant is working single shift on eight days in the week. In the absence of new business, the concern will soon be reduced to working up stock piles.

Because President Crabbett of Bethany College criticized two of the women professors because of their conduct in the girls' dormitory, students of the college burned him in effigy on the college campus at Wheeling, W. Va.

The Value of Charcoal

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Costs Nothing To Try.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectively cleans and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges, for they are composed of the finest powdered willow charcoal and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell of a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but, on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in the stomach and bowels, from indigestion, and to purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some cases a great preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

Send your name and address today for a free trial package and see for yourself. F. A. STUART CO., 209 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

FRIENDS RECEIVE NO CLUE

NO NEWS OF WHEREABOUTS OF MISSING ALEXANDRIANS.

Belief Expressed That Couple Elope, Were Married and Are on Their Honeymoon Trip.

Special Correspondence of The Star.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., January 25, 1908.

Mystery still surrounds the disappearance of Miss Della Elizabeth Watkins of 505 North Columbus street, a stenographer, and her employer, Alexander Powell Brooks, a flour and grain broker, with offices in the Central National Bank building, Washington. They have been missing from their homes since Monday and no message has been received to indicate their whereabouts. Theories of all sorts have been advanced by friends of the young couple to account for their action, but the most frequently accepted story is that the simultaneous disappearance will ultimately resolve itself into an elopement and honeymoon, with Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Powell Brooks returning to receive congratulations.

There is nothing in the way of fact to support this hypothesis except that Mr. Brooks and Miss Watkins dropped out of sight, so far as their friends and families are concerned, at the same time, though it has been stated they were seen together leaving the Raleigh Hotel in Washington late Monday evening. W. F. Brooks, Jr., has been looking after his brother's business interests this week, and he declared this morning that he is determined to take nothing but an optimistic view of the situation, and to have absolute confidence that the young couple will soon return.

At Her Desk at 4 P. M.

Mr. W. A. Brooks, Jr., last saw Miss Watkins at her desk in his brother's office about 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, and while he was there she received a message over the telephone from A. P. Brooks. Following this incident she told Mr. Brooks she would not go home until later in the evening, and he left, thinking his brother would escort Miss Watkins to her home after he had dictated answers to a number of letters which had accumulated on her desk.

Both the Brooks and Watkins families reside in Alexandria, and while Mr. Brooks and Miss Watkins have naturally been acquainted for some time, and she has long been in his employ as stenographer, there was no hint of a romantic alliance between them. Frequently they would walk together to and from the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon electric cars in this city and Washington, but as far as surface indications pointed, this was their only association. The office, Miss Watkins is about nineteen years of age and Brooks is twenty-eight.

Relatives of the young lady are very apprehensive regarding her safety. They declare that, had she eloped and had not met with an accident, she would have written to her mother, of whom she was very fond. In view of the fact that no tidings have been received many of her friends look upon the dark side of the situation.

The mysterious disappearance of Miss Watkins is the principal topic of conversation on the streets, and hundreds of inquiries are made daily throughout the city to know whether or not she has been located.

Police of all the large cities have been notified to watch for the missing couple. Mrs. Laura H. Watkins, mother of the young lady, is greatly alarmed over her daughter's absence.

OPPOSE PROHIBITION LAWS

REASONS ADVANCED BY UNITED GERMAN SOCIETIES.

Remarks of Mr. Voelckner at Hearing Before Commissioners on Pending Legislation.

At the public hearing before the Commissioners Thursday to discuss the three bills recently introduced in Congress affecting the excise laws of the District, Central Voelckner, president of the Deutscher Central-Verein of Washington, addressed the Commissioners as the representative of the United German Societies of the District of Columbia, an organization composed of twenty-three societies of citizens of German extraction, and comprising nearly 5,000 people.

Mr. Voelckner spoke against prohibition, saying that the societies represented by him most emphatically protest against the enactment of laws providing prohibition, and requested the Commissioners to report adversely upon these bills. Owing to the late hour at which Mr. Voelckner spoke, his remarks were omitted from the account of the proceedings published in The Star Thursday night.

In opposing prohibition Mr. Voelckner said: "We have always practiced true temperance, and we intend to do so; we demonstrate it by our lives and by our duties. Temperance, however, does not mean total abstinence or prohibition. We are against prohibition because it is unnatural and a personal condition. If prohibition of such a beneficial nature for mankind is to be enacted, how is it that the foremost men of the country have not advocated the adoption of prohibitory laws throughout the United States? I do not know of any man that has accomplished something while he was a total abstinent, and I do not know of any man who was a professional prohibitionist. I do not know of any truly great man who has said that prohibition was beneficial to the country."

He also ordered John M. Lederer, whose organization, with the National German Alliance, of which we are a branch—this arraying against the prohibitionists, advocates of prohibition here in the District of Columbia or anywhere else. Our prohibition friends cannot charge us with weakness, because we think all prohibition legislation curtails the personal liberty of citizens that we are against the prohibition movement. We consider it our duty to stand against prohibition, not as champions of temperance, but as the advocates of a personal liberty which makes it impossible for us to be responsible, but respectable, rather than the cringing slave of that array."

A law curtailing the personal liberty of a citizen is unjust and tyrannical, and will operate against the best interests and the welfare of society. Let freedom ring."

INDIAN MUST PAY ALIMONY.

Decisions in Other Divorce Cases Before the Court.

Justice Gould has directed Francis E. La Flesche, an Omaha Indian, employed in the bureau of Indian affairs, to pay his wife, Rosa B. La Flesche, \$40 a month alimony pending the final determination of the wife's suit for maintenance. Mrs. La Flesche, who is a Chippewa, alleges that her husband has failed to contribute to her support.

Chief Justice Claiborne yesterday ordered John C. King, whose wife, Mrs. Catherine King, is suing him for divorce, to pay her \$5 per week alimony pending the determination of the suit.

He also ordered John M. Lederer, whose wife, Mrs. Amelia Lederer, is suing for a divorce, to pay her a like amount. Those cases will come before the court, which instituted suit for divorce from his wife, Mrs. Josephine Maglen, and to hold him liable for her support.

The court, which directed him to pay to his wife \$5 per week alimony.

Recent Forest Service Changes.

Mr. Hermon C. Metcalf, chief of the office of maintenance, forest service, has been assigned to connect himself with local business interests. R. K. Helphinstine, Jr., chief of the section of files, will succeed Mr. Metcalf. C. R. Cowden, chief of the section of stenography and typewriting, will succeed Mr. Helphinstine. Mrs. L. B. Rector becomes chief of the section of stenography and typewriting.

MONEY IS NEEDED

FOR

The Associated Charities,

Citizens' Relief Association,

Committee on Prevention of Consumption

Will you help?

There is special need of funds this year for the work of the three charities named. Contributions thus far have come in slowly, amounting to date to considerably less than those of last year at this time.

These charities do not pauperize or support the able-bodied. They promote employment and self-help. They minister to sick, widowed, discouraged, friendless people.

Small contributions are cordially appreciated. A number of large gifts are also indispensable if the work is not to be seriously crippled. Send contributions to any of the three charities, or to

THE JOINT FINANCE COMMITTEE,

811 G street.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

MILTON E. AILES.

MRS. HARRIET BLAINE BEALE.

EMILE BERLINER.

SCOTT C. BONE.

WALTER C. CLEPHANE.

JOHN JOY EDSON.

MRS. WM. CORCORAN EUSTIS.

WM. F. GUDE.

ROBERT N. HARPER.

ARCHIBALD HOPKINS.

HENNESS JENNINGS.

A. LISNER.

JOHN R. McLEAN.

MRS. H. B. F. MACFARLAND.

ARTHUR D. MARKS.

FREDERIC L. MOORE.

DR. SOPHIE A. NORDHOFF-JUNG.

THOMAS C. NOYES.

E. FRANCIS RIGGS.

CAROL H. RUDOLPH.

EDGAR D. SHAW.

JOHN B. SLEMAN, JR.

WM. P. SPURGEON.

CORCORAN THOM.

MISS EMILY TUCKERMAN.

GEORGE TRUEDELL.

MRS. HERBERT WADSWORTH.

S. W. WOODWARD.

Pay as you go and you'll never owe. Furniture of the reliable kind.

Excitement Increases.

A Furore of Bargains at the Great Semi-

Annual Reduction Sale.

These half-yearly clearance sales of ours have always met with success, but this season's event has brought forth, by far, the most generous response of all. This is probably due to the fact that we are offering altogether extraordinary values this year. Our stock is extremely large and we are determined to reduce it very materially. To do so we are not hesitating to make sacrifices that mean the saving of many dollars to furniture buyers.